

*jugum obsolete; mucrone postico, elevato: intus lam. insert. v.-, ant. viii.-x.-, post. xii.-xiv.-, centr. unifissatis; dentibus v. post. solidis, declivibus, reliquis acutioribus, omnino pectinatis; subgrundis latioribus, curtis; sinu latiore, denticulato; pallio squamulis subpilulosis copiose induto.*

Long. .48, lat. .25, alt. .07 poll.

*Hab.* Society Islands (*Pease*) (no. 298).

This curious little species, with the aspect, but not the posterior insertion-plates, of *Onithochiton*, is closely related to *confossus*, Gld. The details of sculpture, however, do not agree; and the U. S. Expl. Exp. species is said to have nine posterior and twenty-five anterior insertion-plates, in addition to which the artist has (probably for uniformity's sake) sketched five on each of the central valves! The plates are those of *Acanthopleura*, but the mantle is scarcely bristly, the minute hair-like scales being more akin to those of *Leptochiton*.

2. DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF MARINE SHELLS FROM THE ISLANDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC. BY W. HARPER PEASE, OF HONOLULU, CORR. MEMB. (COMMUNICATED BY P. P. CARPENTER.)

Genus LIBRATULA, Pse. (Family GALEOMMIDÆ.)

*T. æquivalvis, valvis planis, semilunaribus, medio ligamento junctis; margine cardinali recto, serrato.*

Like *Galeomma*; but with the valves flattened as in *Placuna*, and without the ventral gape. They lie wide open.

LIBRATULA PLANA.

*L. t. parva, æquilaterali, albida; valvis lævibus, marginibus tenuibus; lamina cardinali subprominente, subtilissime serrata; umbonibus medianis, parvis, contiguis.*

This singular creature was found living on coral. When at rest, the valves are perfectly horizontal, and so closely connected that it has the appearance of, and may have been heretofore mistaken for, an operculum. The animal does not extend beyond the shell. When in motion, however, it protrudes a round lobe to a distance as great as its own length, by which it draws itself along, at the same time depressing its valves to an angle of about 90°, and raising them again when reaching the end of the lobe. This motion of the valves is so rapid that, without observing closely, the progress of the animal might be supposed to depend on it altogether. It is very active in its habits—a rare thing among bivalves—in this respect resembling *Solemya*.

MITRA SALTATA.

*M. t. parva, fusiformi, subulata, tenui, nitida, pellucida, cornea; basi subtruncata, transversim striata, longitudinaliter subti-*

*lissime striata; anfractibus planis seu subconvexis, marginatis; columella tri- seu quadriplicata, plicis obliquis; apertura ampliore, dimidium longitudinis testæ æquante; labro tenui.*

Long. .3, lat. .09 poll.

This elegant little species was found living in the hollows of coral-rock. When disturbed, the animal would skip 5 or 6 inches in a horizontal line, from one side of the cavity to the other, at the same time spinning out a very fine web. When held in the hand, it would jump off, suspending itself by a thread to a distance of 2 or 3 feet\*.

#### ENGINA FUSIFORMIS.

*E. t. fusiformi, utrinque attenuata, medio angulata, basi contracta, canali recurvata, spira acuminata, longitudinaliter nodoso-costata, transversim sulcata et striata; anfractibus superne parum concavis; columella superne subexcavata et plicata; nigra, luteo irregulariter maculata et fasciata; apertura dimidium longitudinis testæ æquante, purpureo-rufescente.*

Long. .6, lat. .34 poll.

#### ENGINA OVATA.

*E. t. abbreviato-ovata, utrinque acuta, basi parum recurvata; longitudinaliter costata, transversim nodoso-lirata et striata; apertura superne regulariter arcuata, infra contracta; nigra, lirarum interstitiis albis vel pallide luteo-fuscis, denticulis aperturae albis.*

Long. .5, lat. .32 poll.

#### NASSA OBLIQUA.

*N. t. crassa, solida, oblique globoso-ovata, transversim nodoso-lirata; nodis parvis, compressis, longitudinaliter oblique costulata, et striis rugata; spira curta, acuta; anfr. superne concavo-indentatis; apertura parva, oblique ovali; columella lævi, excavata; callo amplo, incrassato, spira tenuis extenso; labro calloso, intus lirato; pallide fulva, liris transversis castaneis, nodis albidis; apertura et columella aurantiaco-luteis; callositate albida.*

Long. 14, diam. 12 mill.

#### CORALLIOBIA SCULPTILIS.

*C. t. alba, valde depressa, planulata, ovata; labro continuo, expanso, radiatim costulato; spira minima, in labro inclusa; longitudinaliter imbricatim laminata, transversim costata, costis tribus rotundatis; labro radiatim costulato; canali brevi, angusta.*

Long. 9, diam. 7 mill.

This elegant little species, of a rare genus, was brought up on coral from a depth of 90 fathoms.

\* From the large size of the nuclear whorls, which are seldom seen in adult Mitrids, it is probable that this delicate little shell is not mature.—P. P. C.

## TORINIA CONICA.

*T. t. conica, elevata, ad peripheriam obtuso-angulata, concentricè sulcata et creberrime striata; sulcis tribus, punctulatis, longitudinaliter vix oblique insculpta; umbilico angusto; apertura subcirculari; albida, irregulariter pallide purpureo vel cinereo strigata et maculata.*

Alt. 10, diam. 10 mill.

## TURRICULA PUTILLUS.

*T. t. abbreviato-fusiformi, subventricosa, sulcis angustis decussata, sulcis longitudinalibus tenuiter striatis; spira breviscula, acuta, suturis valde impressis; apertura intus valde lirata, labro denticulato; columella quadruplicata; nigra, spira et anfractu ultimo superne albo maculatis, interdum fascia interrupta alba cingulatis, sulcis transversis rufo-fuscis.*

Long. 10, diam. 5 mill.

The shell has some of the characters of *Mitra alveolus*, Rve.

## Genus MITROIDEA, Pease.

*Testa mitriformis; columella multiplicata; antice valde truncata.*

## MITROIDEA MULTIPLICATA.

*M. t. oblonga, subfusiformi, solida, transversim tenuiter striata; spira brevi, acute acuminata; basi truncata; columella protracta, recurvata, subcontorta; labro simplici, intus lævi, extus incrassato, subvaricoso; apertura angusta, longissima, duobus trientibus longitudinis testæ adæquante, antice vix dilatata; columella decemplicata, plicis confertis, regularibus, vix obliquis; albida, epidermide tenui straminea induta, lineis castaneis distantibus cingulata.*

Long. 25, diam. 9 mill.

This very remarkable little shell differs from all other known Mitrids (1) in having ten plaits crowded on the anterior half of the pillar-lip, and (2) in having the base truncate, in a manner somewhat approaching *Terebellum*, beyond which the projecting columella is somewhat recurved.

## MITRA NIGRICANS.

*M. t. fusiformi, elongata, lævigata, transversim tenuiter striata, striis subdistantibus punctatis; epidermide tenui induta; spira gracili, elongata, acuta; labro simplici; columella quadruplicata; nigrescente, fascia angusta castanea cincta; apertura plumbea.*

Long. 20, diam. 7 mill.

## NERITINA RUBIDA.

*N. t. oblongo-ovata, tenui, striis incrementi rugulosa; spira parva; area columellari lævi, cinerea; fusciscenti-rubida.*

Long. 5, diam. 3 mill.

This species may be compared with *N. succinea*, inhabiting the West Indies.

**EULIMA SUBPELLUCIDA\*.**

*E. t. elongata, pyramidali, alba, nitida, subpellucida, polita, tenuiore, apice submucronato; anfr. ix., plano-convexis, vix tenuiter decussato-striatis, ultimo ventricosos, ad peripheriam subangulato; suturis subimpressis, marginatis; apertura elongato-ovata; labro tenui.*

Long. 16, diam. 7 mill.

**PURPURA MARMORATA.**

*P. t. oblongo-ovata, solida, spira acuminata, acuta, conica; anfr. transversim impresso-striatis, infra suturas vix concavis, ultimo medio biserialim, spira uniserialim tuberculatis, tuberculis compressis; anfr. ultimo infra biserialim obsolete noduloso; apertura supra subcanaliculata, intus lirata; albicanti-rubra, fusco marmorata.*

Long. 50 mill.

This form is allied to *P. mancinella*.

**CYPRÆA FUSCO-MACULATA.**

*C. t. oblongo-ovata, vix umbilicata, latere dextro subangulato, marginato, extremitatibus productis; apertura subflexuosa, angusta, dentibus parvis; albicante, ad dorsum irregulariter castaneo-fusco picta, lateribus fusco punctatis, extremitatibus maculis castaneo-fuscis conspicue ornatis.*

Long. 13, diam. 7 mill.

We have a number of specimens of the above species in our collection from different localities, all of them more or less worn. It is allied to "*C. goodallii*," from which the spots on both sides of the extremities serve to distinguish it; they are conspicuous and never absent, even on those most weathered.

**CYPRÆA CANDIDA†.**

*C. t. oblongo-ovata, omnino alba, lateribus subincrassatis rotundatis, basi rotundata; extremitatibus vix productis, subflexis; longitudinaliter tenuissime striata; apertura subflexuosa, dentibus fortibus subdistantibus instructa, interstitiis profunde incis.*

Long. 15, diam. 8 mill.

**PLANAXIS ABBREVIATA.**

*P. t. ovata, solida, purpureo-nigrescente, intus purpurea; spira brevi, acuta; suturis bene impressis; anfr. v., convexis, spiralliter striatis, striis interdum in medio anfractus ultimi evanescentibus; apertura ovata, superne sulcata; labro margine in-*

\* = *Stylifer pyramidalis*, Pse., MS.; allied to *Eulima pyramidalis*, A. Ad.

† Not to be confounded with *Trivia candida*.—P. P. C.

*terno crenulato; labio superne calloso, lævi; canali brevissima; basi spiraliter sulcata.*

Long. 10, diam. 6 mill.

= *P. buccinoides*, Pse., à prima manu, nom. præoc.

PEDICULARIA PACIFICA\*.

*P. t. tenuiuscula, oblonga, irregulari, in medio contracta, radiatim striis elevatis ornata, striis concentricis decussata, apice conspicuo involuto; rubida, interdum omnino violacea vel cornea.*

Long. 7 mill.

The following list of synonyms, drawn out from a careful comparison with the Cumingian Collection, and with the types described in Dr. Gould's 'Otia,' which happened fortunately to be temporarily in my possession, may be useful to those who have received the shells under Mr. Pease's MS. names.—P. P. C.

*Atys debilis* appears to be identical with *A. succisa*, Ehr., and simply a slender variety of *A. alicula*, A. Ad.

*Fissurella granifera*, Pse., is a good species of *Glyphis*.

*Rimula fenestrata*, Pse., is a very young *Glyphis*.

*Conus fusiformis*, Pse. (= *C. pusilla*, Pse., olim), is a small species of *Conella*, Swains.

*Daphnella bella*, Pse., belongs to one of the Columbelloid genera, probably to *Anachis*.

*Cithara costulifera*, Pse., = *Anachis atomella*, Sby., var.

*C. varia*, Pse., is probably an *Anachis*: = *Columbella virginea*, Gld. (from type).

*C. garrettii*, Pse., is a *Mitrella*.

*Borsonia corrugata*, Pse., = (*Clathurella*) *nebulosa*, Pse. (teste H. Cuming).

*Torinia corrugata*, Pse., = *T. variegata*, Lam. (teste H. Cuming).

*Natica undulata*, Pse., appears to be the young state of the Pacific variety of *N. maroccana*, Chemn.

*Nassa plicata*, Pse., is a dwarf, strongly sculptured variety of *N. olivacea*, Brug. (teste H. Cuming). The characters of the mouth exactly agree.

*N. microstoma*, Pse., is a white variety of *N. dermestina*, Gld.

*N. turricula*, Pse., and *N. unifasciata*, Pse., appear to be varieties of *N. paupera*, Gld., = *plebecula*, Gld. (from types).

*Columbella pellucida*, Pse., is probably a *Nitidella* (or *Mitrella*).

*C. flammea*, Pse., belongs to the same section: it appears to be a variety of *C. tæniata*, Ad. & Rve. (non Phil.). *C. lineolata*, Gld., and *C. decolor*, Gld., are conspecific, (teste type specimens in Mus. Smiths.).

*Columbella*, sp. ind. (like *australis*), Pse., = *C. araneosa*, Gld., var. It belongs to *Amycla*.

\* This shell, when first examined by Mr. Cuming, was pronounced to be a variety of *P. sicula*. Similar forms have been found on both sides of the North-American continent.—P. P. C.

*C. sagitta*, Gask., is also an *Amycla*. In Mr. Pease's series of specimens, the arrow-pattern gradually passes away.

*Sistrum seminodosum*, Pse., = *elatum*, Blainv., var.

*Mitra brunnea*, Pse., = *Strigatella fuscescens*, Pse., var. (teste H. Cuming).

*M. tessellata*, Pse., = *M. puella*, Rve. (teste H. Cuming).

*Triton crenulatus*, Pse., = *Epidromus antiquatus*, Hds.

3. DESCRIPTIONS OF FOUR NEW SCINTILLÆ AND ONE NEW PYTHINA FROM THE COLLECTION OF MR. H. CUMING. BY G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

(Pl. XXXII.)

SCINTILLA SEMICLAUSA. Pl. XXXII. f. 1, 2. *Testa oblongo-subquadrata, subventricosa, paulo obliquata, succinea, ad marginem ventralem clausa; lateribus vix hiantibus; apice acuminato; latere antico brevior et angustior.*

*Hab.* Borneo (*Mus. H. Cuming*).

Less obtusely angled on the anterior side than *S. succinea*, and deeper than *S. crocea*.

SCINTILLÆ LACTEA. Pl. XXXII. f. 4. *Testa oblique ovalis, alba, clausa, subventricosa, latere postico subextenso.*

*Hab.* Borneo (*Mus. H. Cuming*).

More oblique and less obtuse at the sides than *S. layardi*.

SCINTILLA ROSEA. Pl. XXXII. f. 5, 6. *Testa ovali-oblonga, compressa, rosea, antice subacuta, breviuscula, postice lata rotundata; margine ventrali expanso.*

*Hab.* Lizard Islands (*Mus. H. Cuming*).

More expanded at the ventral margin, and more pointed anteriorly, than *S. pudica*.

SCINTILLA OBLONGA. Pl. XXXII. f. 3. *Testa pallide straminea, oblonga, lateribus subquadratis, marginibus dorsalibus et ventralibus rectis.*

*Hab.* Borneo (*Mus. H. Cuming*).

More quadrately oblong than *S. borneensis* and similar species.

PYTHINA STRIATISSIMA. Pl. XXXII. f. 7. *Testa pallide straminea, minutissime divaricatim striata; complanata, subtrigona, marginibus latero-dorsalibus declivis, margine ventrali rectiusculo, medio vix sinuato.*

*Hab.* Borneo (*Mus. H. Cuming*).